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SAMKHYA-YOGA AND
BUDDHIST TEXTS ON
MENTAL TRAINING

A Partially Annotated Bibliography

Univ. of Calif. - Davis

Religious Studies Dept.

Tom Stiles

Fall, 1974

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INTRODUCTION

My purpose in this bibliographic study is several fold:

- 1) to familiarize myself with the translations and commentaries available in the fields of Samkhya-Yoga (philosophy and practice) and early Buddhist literature; 2) to provide a pilot study for my senior thesis project--to be undertaken during winter quarter of 1975; 3) to catalog the existing texts available thus allowing the potential for a later systematic approach to the study of these fields; and 4) to provide the Religious Studies Department with a list of the available texts within the U.C. library system on these topics.

Due to the scarcity of books on these topics, in many instances I was not able to obtain a copy for this evaluation, therefore, this study represents only a partially annotated bibliographic listing of sources. It has been my intention in this study to deal specifically with those writings on mental training within the fields of Samkhya-Yoga and Buddhist practices (termed raja yoga, or more specifically samyama, in the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, and satipatthana or mindfulness in both the Buddhist Majjhima Nikāya and the Dīgha Nikāya).

I have purposely left out the fields of early Hindu writings, as the Rg Veda, the Upanishads, and the Brahmana Sutra, and the more vast realm of a more comprehensive Buddhist study as these areas have covered in bibliographic studies by Dr. Joseph S. Wu of Calif. State University at Sacramento and Dr. R. B. Epstein of Calif. State University at S. F. and University of Calif. Davis, respectfully.. It is my opinion that when these bibliographic studies are taken as a whole, they will represent a well-rounded approach to Hindu and Buddhist studies on the undergraduate level.

Following the bibliographic entry, is the library catalog number for the library in which the text is located. This is followed by number(s) in parenthesis indicating the libraries in which the work is available. The key to these numbers is listed on the following page. In some cases, the work was not in any of the library searched, this is noted in the study.

REFERENCE LIBRARIES

Shields Library, University of Calif., Davis	1
General Library, University of Calif., Berkeley	2
Moffitt Undergraduate Library, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley	2a
University Research Library, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles	3
Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.*	4
Personal Collection of Tom Stiles	5
Library on Educational Innovation, Experimental College, University of Calif., Davis	6

* Study on Yogasystem of Patañjali, done here during June 1972.

I. GENERAL SOURCEBOOKS

Dasgupta, Surendra Nath. A History of Indian Philosophy. Cambridge: University Press, 5 vols., 1961-68.
B 131 D 3 (1,2)

Dasgupta, one of the finest scholars on Indian philosophy, in this work has done an accurate job of the monumental task of explaining and sorting out the multiplicity of philosophies and religions in Indian history. A good reference book for more than an introduction to the major religions of India.

Eliot, Sir Charles. Hinduism and Buddhism--An Historical Sketch. New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc., 3 vols., 1954.
BL 1031 E 6 (1)

Excellent commentary on the Pali texts of Buddhist meditation. Majority of this work devoted to Buddhism (only 160 pages on Hinduism), despite the title.

The Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophies. Ed. Karl H. Potter. Delhi: Motilal Banarsi das, 1970.
X 480 IE 911664 (2)

This work represents the monumental task of sorting out into bibliographic form nearly all of the Hindu and Buddhist writings from 1 A.D. until 1970. The works are cataloged by name, title, and topic or philosophy. This book proved to be the book to consult before doing any in depth study of Indian philosophy.

Radhakrishnan, Sarvapelli. Indian Philosophy. New York: Macmillan Co., 1929-31, 2 vols.
B 131 R 32 (1,2)

Like Dasgupta's work, this represents a general background to Indian philosophy though Dasgupta's work is more scholarly. I found it difficult to find specific topics within this work.

Sacred Books of the Buddhists. Ed. Mrs. Rhys Davids. London: Oxford University Press, 28 vols., 1940.
BL 1410 S 28 (2--complete set)

A necessary set for complete view of Buddhist thought. This set contains two sets of the Tipitaka (Buddhist canon) including the Book of Discipline (Vinaya-Pitaka), Dialogues of the Buddha, and Milinda's Questions.

Sacred Books of the Buddhists. London: Published for the Pali Text Society by Luzac & Co., Ltd., 28 vols., 1963-70.

BQ 2252 E 5 H 67 (1--vols.10,11,13,14,20,27 only)

This work represents a later version of the set edited by Mrs. Davids. UCD collection has only the Book of Discipline (Vinaya-pitaka), trans. by I.B. Horner and the Sutra of Golden Light (Suvarnabhāsottamasutra), trans. by R.E. Emmerick. The set is little used due to its length and lack of commentary. (None of the translations I have seen had one.)

The Sacred Books of the East. Ed. F. Max Muller. Oxford; Clarendon Press, 50 vols., 1880-1910.

BL 1010 S 3 (1--missing vols. 27,47,48)

The most comprehensive work in translation of eastern thought. Represents writings from Vedic-Brahmanic (22), Buddhism (10), Parsi (8), Confucianism (4), Gaina (2), Taoism (2), and Islam (2) religions. The index in vol. 50, is extremely thorough and of great value in working with this massive set. My only criticism of the work is that the texts are scattered throughout the set without regard to topic, apparently cataloged as they were translated.

The Sacred Books of the Hindus. Ed. Major B. D. Basu, 1934.

730 B 132 (2)

I was not able to find out much about this set as UCB did not have any of their 6 vols. (5,6,13,14,17,26) available. The ones noted in their catalog system covered translations of Vedantra-sutra, Vaisesika sūtras of Kanāda, Sukraniti, Brihad-āranyaka upanishad, Matsya puranam, and the Srimad Devi Bhaghavatam; all of which I know nothing about.

A Sourcebook in Indian Philosophy. Eds. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan and Charles A. Moore. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1957. (683 p.)
B 130 R 3 (1,5)

Perhaps the finest and most complete reference books in a single volume on a wide field of Indian philosophies. Contains excerpts from major works in classical Indian philosophies.

Zimmer, Heinrich. Philosophies of India. Ed. Joseph Campbell. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1971. (687 p.-\$3.95 paper.)
B 131 Z 52 (1,5)

One of the most readable, accurate accounts available. Best explanation of six major Hindu philosophies I encountered, scholarly approach yet written in a manner suitable for laymen. Excellent bibliography and thorough index make this a valuable one volume text.

II. SAMKHYA - YOGA

A. Patanjali's Yoga Sutras

Aranya, Swami Harihananda. Yoga Philosophy of Patanjali. Calcutta: University of Calcutta Press, 1963. Trans. into English by P. N. Mukerji. (472 p.)

X 480 IE-3531 (2)

Not available.

Bailey, Alice Ann. The Light of the Soul: Its science and effect; a paraphrase of the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali with commentary. New York: Lucis Publishing Co., 1950. (428 p.).

B 132 Y 6 P 3 (2)

Not available.

Dasgupta, Surendra Nath. The Study of Patanjali. Calcutta: University of Calcutta Press, 1920. (207 p.)

B 132 Y 6 D 28 (2)

Unavailable.

Grewal (Gherwal), Rishi Singh. Patanjali's Raja Yoga; A revelation of the Science of Yoga with commentary. Santa Barbara, publ. by the author, 1935. (196 p.)

B 132 Y 6 G 5 (2)

Unavailable.

Isherwood, Christopher and Swami Prabhavananda translation and commentary. How to Know God: The Yoga Aphorisms of Patanjali. New American Library, 1969. (156 p.-75¢ paper.)

B 132 Y 6 P 267 (1,5)

Popular selling translation of the Yoga Sutras, the translation is oversimplified and at times inaccurate. Based on translations of Bhoja, Vyasa, and Swami Vivekananda through the approval of the Vedanta Society of S. Cal.

Janacek, Adolf. "Two Texts of Patañjali and a Statistical Comparison of their vocabularies" Archiv Orientalni (Prague), vol. 26 1958, pp. 88-100.

DS 1 A 585 (2)

A comparison of the Yoga Sutras to the Vyākaraṇa-Mahābhāṣya (supposed written also by Patanjali, a grammarian) in an attempt to establish identity of authors. Concludes that the Yoga Sutras may have been written by two authors. Well done analysis of Sanskrit language and semantics.

Kanakura, E. "The Ideal of Man in the Yogasutras" Tohoku Daigaku Bungakubu Kenkyu Nempo, vol. 3 1952, pp. 172-205.

I was unable to locate this in any library catalog I searched.

Mishra, Rammurti S. (M.D.) The Textbook of Yoga Psychology: A new translation and interpretation of Patanjali's Yoga Sutras for meaningful application in all modern psychologic disciplines. New York: Julian Press Inc., 1971; also London: Lyrebird Press, Ltd., 1972. (401 p.)
B 132 Y 6 M 52 (1,2,3)

Excellent background reference work for an in depth study of Patanjali's psychology and philosophy of Yoga Sutras. Contains a translation with 200 sutras (most others have 195) with every word and phrase translated. One of the best along with Taimni's text, The Science of Yoga, on Patanjali yoga.

Patanjali, Bhagwān Shree. Aphorism of Yoga. Trans. with commentary by Shree Purohit Swami. Introduction by W. B. Yeats. London: Faber and Faber, Ltd., 1938. (94p.)
B 132 Y 6 P 258 (1,2,3)

Brief commentary, most value in this work is that the author relates his own experience of siddhis (powers) and meditation stages (dhyana).

Patañjali's Yoga Sutras. Ed. with Vyasa's Vārttika and Narāyana Bhiksu's Yogacandrikā and Sūtrārthabodhini by R. G. Bhatta. Banaras: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series 35, 1911.
Unavailable in any library I searched.

Patanjali's Yoga Sutras. Ed. with Vyāsa's Bhāṣya and Benjali interpretation by Tarakisora Sarma Chaudhuri in Dārsanikabrahmavidyā 2, 1911.

Unavailable in any library searched.

Patanjali's Yoga Sutras. Ed. with Vyāsa's Vārttika and Bhojadeva's Rājamārtanda with Hindi translation of text and commentaries by Rudradatta Sarma. Morababad, 1915.

Unavailable in any library searched.

Patanjali's Yoga Sutras. Ed. with Bāladeva Miśra's Yogapradīpikā, by Dhundhiraja Sastri. Kashi Sanskrit Series 85, 1931.

Unavailable in any library searched.

Sahay, Mahajot. "Patañjali Yogasūtras and the Vyāsabhāṣya--an examination".
Vishveshwaranand Indological Journal, vol. 2 1963, pp. 254-260.

This journal was not in any library searched.

Taimni, I. K. The Science of Yoga; A commentary on the Yoga-sūtras of Patañjali in the light of modern thought. Madras: Theosophical Publishing House, 1961. (450 p.)

B 132 Y 6 T 31 (l-on order, 2,6)

Probably the best commentary done in modern times on the Yoga Sutras. Includes the Sanskrit text with phrase translation.

Vivekananda, Swami. Raja Yoga; and other subjects also Patañjali's Yoga Aphorism, with commentaries and glossary of Sanskrit terms. New York: Baker and Taylor Co., 1899. (381 p.)

B 132 Y 6 V 5 (2,5)

Best of the short commentaries on the Yoga Sutras also contains talks by Vivekananda on Bhakti, Raja Yoga, etc. Useful glossary.

_____. Vedanta Philosophy; Raja Yoga being lectures by the Swami Vivekananda with Patanjali's aphorisms, commentaries, and a glossary of terms. New York: Brentano's, 1929. (381 p.)

B 132 Y 6 V 5 (2)

Albany: Weed-Parsons, 1897. (376 p.)

B 132 V 3 V 5 (1)

Unavailable.

The Yoga-darshana; comprising the sūtras of Patanjali--with the Bhāṣya of Vyasa. Madras: Theosophical Publishing House, 1934. (263 p.)

B 132 Y 6 P 3 (2,4)

Several years ago, I xeroxed a list of commentaries on the Yoga Sutras from this text at the Library of Congress, I was unable to obtain a copy at UCB for this study. Commentaries fairly complete list.

The Yoga Sutra of Patanjali; with Vyāsa's Bhashya and the commentary of Vāchaspati Miśra. Ed. by Kāśinātha Śāstri Āgāse. Poona: H. N. Apte, 1919. Part of Ānandāśrama Sanskrit Series #47--done in Sanskrit.

730 A 533 v. 47 (2,3)

The Yoga-System of Patañjali; or, The Ancient Hindu doctrine of concentration of mind, embracing the mnemonic rules, called Yoga-sūtras, of Patañjali, X and the comment, called Yoga-bhāṣya, attributed to Veda-Vyāsa, and the explanation, called Tattva-vāicārādi, of Vāchaspati-Micra. Trans. from Sanskrit by James Haughton Woods. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1914. (In Harvard Oriental Series, vol. 17).

B 132 Y 6 P 269 (1-on order, 2a, 3)
X 480 IE - 7339 (2)

This is perhaps the most complete text of Yoga Sutras with their commentaries that is readily available. It also has the most complete bibliography of yoga writings (1834-1910) that I have seen to date. Very scholarly work with excellent appendixes that allow study to progress smoothly.

B. Samkhya-Yoga Classical Works and Commentaries

The Gheranda Sanhita; a treatise on Hatha Yoga. Trans. from original Sanskrit by Sris Chandra Vasu. Bombay: for the Bombay Theosophical Publication Fund by Tookaram Tatya, 1895.

PK 3821 G 34 (3)

Unable to obtain a copy.

Grewal (Gherwal), Rishi Singh. Complete Yoga. Santa Barbara: published by the author, Sept. 1937. (174 p.-\$2.00)
(5)

Difficult to obtain copy of this text, as was used only in conjunction with the author's private yoga classes. Contains translations of obscure Tantric Yoga (Laya) texts--Siva Samhita, Ananda Lahari, Satchakra Nirupura; as well as hatha yoga texts--Gheranda Samhita and the Hatha Yoga Pradipika. No commentary or index.

Johnston, E. H. "Some Sāmkhya and Yoga conceptions of the Śvetāśvatara Upanishad" Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland (London), 1930, pp. 855-878.

Unable to find a copy of this journal in any library.

Manual of a Mystic; being a translation from the Pali and Sinhalese work entitled The Yogāvachara's manual by F. L. Woodward. Ed. Mrs. Rhys Davids. London: Published for the Pali Text Society by H. Milford, in Pali Text Society Translation Series 6, 1916. (159 p.)
PK 1001 P 17p no.6 (3)

Unable to obtain a copy to evaluate.

Sahoda, Tsuji. "Yoga Thought in the Katha Upanishad" (in Japanese) Otani Gakuho (Kyoto), vol. 39.3, 1959, pp. 16-28.

Unable to find a copy of this journal in any library.

The Siva Samhita. Trans. Rai Bahadur Śrīsa Chandra Vidyārnava. Ed. Rai Bahadur Nandalal Sinha. Allahabad: The Panini Office, 1942. Printed in Sacred Books of the Hindus, vol. 15, pt. 1. Ed. Major B. D. Basu. (99 p.)

BL 1135 T 46 A 25 (2)

Copy at UCB was printed in a separate volume. Complete text with Sanskrit and translation, no commentary. This is a Tantric Yoga text, one of the more easily obtainable ones.

Sri Krishna Prem. The Yoga of the Bhagavat Gita. London: John M. Watkins, 1938.

PK 3642 B 5 S 7 (1,2)

A commentary on the Bhagavad Gita from a yogic view. Contains an interesting appendix on four states of consciousness, cosmic levels. Not a very useful book for study either ~~of~~ yoga or the Gita.

Sri Krishna Prem. The Yoga of the Kathopanishad. Allahabad: Ananda Publishing House, 1945.

BL 1120 S 7 (4)

Good commentary and translation of a basic yoga Upanishad.

Swami Svatmarama. Das Klassische Yoga-Lehrbuch Indiens, Hatha-Yoga Pradipika; aus dem Sanskrit mit kommentaren und 12 Zeichnungen von Hans Ulrich Reiker. Zurich: Rascher, 1957. (214 p.)

B 132 Y 6 S 854 (2)

Text of the Hatha Yoga Pradipika translated into German with commentary.

Woodroffe, Sir John George (Arthur Avalon). The Serpent Power: Being the Sat-cakra-nirupana and Paduka-pancaka, two works on Laya-yoga. Trans. from the Sanskrit with commentary. Madras: Ganesh, 1964 (7th ed.).

B 132 Y 6 W 6 (1-on order,2)

B 132 Y 7 W 86 (3-1924 ed.)

Unavailable.

The Yoga of Light: Hatha Yoga Pradipika; India's classical handbook, by Swami Svatmarama. Commentary by Hans-Ulrich Rieker. Trans. from German to English by Elsy Becherer. New York: Herder and Herder, 1971. (203 p.)

B 132 Y 6 S 853 (2a)

Unavailable.

The Yoga Upanishads with the commentary of Sri Upanishad-Brahma-Yogin. Ed. Pandit A. Mahadeva Sastri. 1920. (In Sanskrit).

730 U 65 (2)

E. Samkhya-Yoga (Philosophy and Practices)

Atkinson, William Walker. The Hindu-yogi Science of Breath; a complete manual of the oriental breathing philosophy of physical, mental, psychic, and spiritual development of Yogi Ramacharaka. Chicago: Yogi Publication Society, 1905. (72 p.)
B 132 Y 6 A 85 (2)

Unavailable for evaluation.

Behanan, Kovoort T. Yoga: A Scientific Evaluation. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1937. (270 p.)
B 132 Y 6 B 4 (1)
New York: Dover Publ. Co., 1937. (5-paper*)

Text deals mainly with yoga philosophy and psychology. A classic evaluation that remains as one of the best today. Useful glossary of Sanskrit and yogic terms.

Bhattacharya, Katyayanidas. "The Concept of Subtle Body in Samkhya Philosophy" Proceedings of the All-India Oriental Conference, Vol. 17, Summaries 1953, pp. 113.

Unable to locate this publication in any library.

Danielou, Alain. Yoga: The Method of Re-integration. New York: University Books, 1955. (164 p. -\$4.95 paper.)
B 132 Y 6 D 18 (1,3,5)

Perhaps the most scholarly overview of the various schools of yogic thought; deals completely with the subject and all the intricacies of a total yoga systematic approach to diet, meditation, powers, guru, postures, lifestyle, with good illustrations. Also lists fairly completely the major Sanskrit yogic texts, well documented.

Dasgupta, Surendra Nath. Yoga as Philosophy and Religion. New York: E. P. Dutton and Co., 1924. (200 p.)
B 132 Y 6 D 3 (2)
(1970 ed) B 132 Y 6 D 27 (1)

Adequate to fair commentary on yogic philosophy though the author does not remain firm on his stand as Patañjali as the authority of yoga. Mentions doctrines taught by Patañjali and his commentators.

Feuerstein, G. and Miller, J. A Reappraisal of Yoga: Essays in Indian Philosophy. London: Rider and Co., 1971. (176 p.)
B 132 Y 6 F 48 (1)

Well documented study and analysis of the origins of yoga in light of Rg Veda, Upanishads and early Indian history. Basis of the study is from Shree Purohit Swami's translation of the Yoga Sutras. Contains an interesting analysis of stages of samadhi and ontological elements.

Fuller, John Frederick Charles. Yoga: A study of the mystical philosophy of the Brahmins and Buddhists. London: Rider and Co., 1933. (141 p.)
B 132 Y 6 F 8 (2)

Unavailable for evaluation.

Iyengar, B. K. S. Light on Yoga: Yoga Dipika. New York: Schocken Books, 1973. (342 p. - \$3.95 paper) (5)
New York: Schocken Books, 1966. (1)
B132 Y6 I5

The most complete book I have found on the practice of Hatha Yoga; with asanas, bandhas, pranayama, and kriyas. Also has the best glossary on all Sanskrit words relating to asanas (postures). (602 photos--more than any other text I encountered).

Swami Kuvalayānanda. Prāṇāyāma. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1966.
B 132 Y 6 K 79 (1)

Valuable text on the breathing practices of yoga with many lines of translated classical texts. Excellent glossary. Adequate analysis of pranayama in view of little research on the topic. The best view of pranayama I have found.

Puri, Baij Nath. India in the Time of Patanjali. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 1957. (Also has bibliography).
DS 451 P 971 (3)

Unable to obtain a copy to evaluate.

Seal, (Sir) Dr. Brajendra Nath. The Positive Sciences of the Ancient Hindus. London: Longmans, Green and Co., 1915. (295 p.)
Q 127 I 4 S 4 (3)

Discovered from other sources that this text relates an analysis of chakras and samadhi states. Unable to obtain a copy to evaluate.

Sri Deva Ram Sukul. Yoga and Self-Culture. New York: Yoga Institute of America, 1943.

B 132 Y 6 S 8 (4)

Good analysis of Yoga through the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, especially focuses on the mental training--process of stoppage, concentration, and dhyana (meditation).

Vahia, N. S., et. al. "Psycholophysiologic Therapy Based on the Concepts of Patanjali: A new approach to the treatment of neurotic and psychosomatic disorders" American Journal of Psychotherapy. Ed. Stanley Lesse, M. D. Vols. 27 #4, Oct. 1973, pp. 557 - 565.

RC 321 A 524 (1)

Intriguing study of the practicality of the ancient yogic training in modern psychotherapy. Through the use of pranayama, asanas, and dhyana patients successfully counteracted anxiety states, depression, hysteria, and bronchial asthma. Well documented study of physiology of 'raja yoga' practices.

Swami Vishnudevananda. The Complete Illustrated Book of Yoga. New York: Pocket Books, 1972. (411 p.-\$1.50 paper.) (5)
New York: Simon and Schuster, 1972. (1-on order)

Simplistic yet complete approach to the practice of Hatha Yoga by one trained by Swami Sivananda. Includes the most complete training tables for personal practice I've seen. Useful glossary of Sanskrit-yogic terms.

Wood, Ernest E. Practical Yoga: Ancient and Modern. New York: E. P. Dutton and Co., Inc., 1948.

B 132 Y 6 P 267 (2,4)

Good commentary for laymen on Patanjali's approach to yoga. Unable to obtain a copy to evaluate for this study. Notes from earlier study.

Wood, Ernest E. Yoga. Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1968. (272 p.)
B 132 Y 6 W 555 (1,5)

A necessary work to consult for beginning a study of yoga; with analysis of sounds, asanas, pranayama, the Gita, and basic philosophy. Valuable appendix with glossary, list of Sanskrit books, and most complete list of yoga books in English I've found. Ernest Wood is one of the most authoritative scholars from the West on yoga, most of his works that I've evaluated in the past have proven to be valuable analysis of Indian practices and philosophy.

III. BUDDHISM

A. Buddhist Texts in Translation

Buddhism in Translation; Passages selected from the Buddhist Sacred Books and translated from the Original Pāli into English. Trans. Henry Clark Warren. New York: Atheneum, 1963. (464 p.-\$1.95 paper.)

BL 1451 W 3 (2,5)

BL 1410 W 3 (1)

Excellent collection of Buddhist texts in translation; mainly on discourses of the Tipitaka, Buddhaghosa, and Milindapañha. My main criticism of this work is that it lacks an index. The well done outline is helpful though does not compensate for this shortcoming.

Buddhist Scriptures. Ed. and Trans. Edward Conze. Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1959. (250 p.)

BL 1410 C 58 (1)

BL 1410 C 59 (2)

Accurate account of basic Buddhist philosophy using Buddhist scriptures to substantiate his approach. Valuable text for reference in further Buddhist studies.

Buddhist Texts Through the Ages. Ed. Edward Conze in collaboration with I. B. Horner, D. Snellgrove, and A. Waley. New York: Harper and Row, Publishers, 1964. (183 p.-\$1.60 paper.)

BL 1410 C 6 (1,2,5)

Very thorough anthology including the major works of the schools of Therava, Mahayana, Tantra Buddhism; also texts from China, Japan, and India. Good introductory reference book for wide approach to Buddhist studies.

Buddhist Wisdom Books (Vajrachchedika); containing the Diamond Sutra and The Heart Sutra. Trans. Edward Conze. New York: Harper and Row, 1972. (110 p.-\$1.95 paper.)

BL 1411 V 3 A 3 (2,5)

London: G. Allen & Unwin, 1958. BL 1411 V 3 A 3 (1)

Valuable translation and commentary on two major writings of the Mahayana tradition. Diamond Sutra relates a Bodhisattva's career. Heart Sutra explains the doctrine of emptiness. Also has the Sanskrit text making it valuable to graduate level study.

Dayal, Har. Bodhisattva Doctrine in Buddhist Sanskrit Literature. London:
K. Paul, Trench, Trubner and Co., Ltd., 1932. (392 p.)
BL 1475 B 6 D 3 (2)

Difficult book to read as it takes an extremely scholarly attitude in
the study of the 37 Dharmas. Of little value without a thorough
understanding of Buddhist literature.

The Expositor (Atthasālinī); Buddhaghosa's Commentary on the Dhammasangani,
the First Book of the Abhidhamma Pitaka. Trans. Pe Maung Tin. Ed.
and revised by Mrs. Rhys Davids. London: Luzac and Co., Ltd., 1958.
2 vols.

BQ 2502 E 5 P 4 (2)

Tin is a well known translator for the Pali Text Society in Burma,
though he is not considered by many Western scholars as a great
authority (Conze). Text is a valuable work on the nature of
consciousness, immaterial world (vol. 1); and transcendental, material
qualities (rūpa). Easy to read translation, valuable work for studies
into Buddhist psychology of meditation.

Lankavatara Sutra; a Mahayana Text. Trans. Daisetz Teitaro Suzuki. London:
G. Routledge and Sons, Ltd., 1932. (300 p.)
BL 1411 L 3 A 37 (2)
London: Routledge and K. Paul, 1973. BL 1411 L 3 E 53 (1)

This work is the first translation into English of a major Buddhist
sutra (compiled before 443 A. D.). Good introduction to the text
with a commentary on Buddhism. Suzuki is perhaps the foremost scholar
in recent years on Buddhism.

The Path of Purity; being a translation of Buddhaghosa's Visuddhimagga.
Trans. Pe Maung Tin. London: Oxford University Press, 1923-31.
3 Vols. trans. into Siamese.

733 B 927 vEt (2)

The Secret of the Golden Flower--A Chinese Book of Life (T'ai I Chin Hua
Tsung Chih). Trans. and commentary by Richard Wilhelm. With part
of the Chinese meditation text--The Book of Consciousness and Life
(Hui Ming Ching). Trans. from German by Cary F. Barnes. Commentary
by C. G. Jung. New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc., 1969.
(6)

Intriguing text explains how the stages of meditation develop from
the mind to form the Buddhist heavens. Text is from Ch'ien-lung
period (18th century), oral tradition traced to the T'ang period
(8th century). Valuable commentary by C. Jung on the psychology of
Buddhist meditation.

The Lotus of the Wonderful Law; or the Lotus Gospel, Suddharmapundarika Sutra, Miao-fa lienhua ching. Trans. William Edward Soothill. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1930. (275 p.) BL 1410 S 3 (2)

Not available for evaluation.

The Śūraṅgama Sūtra (Leng Yen Ching); Chinese rendering by Master Paramit of Central North India at Chih Chih Monastery, Canton, China, A. D. 705. Trans. K'uan-yü Lu (Charles Luk). Commentary (abridged) by Ch'an Master Han Shan (1546-1623). London: Rider, 1966. (262 p.) BL 1411 S 77 E 55 (1,2)

One of the better known Mahayana Buddhist works; contains many lists 50 false states, 10 stages of Bodhisattva faith, categories of beings, 6 planes of existence, etc.). A necessary work for understanding of early Buddhism, attributed to Shakyamuni, as are most Buddhist works.

Suzuki, Daisetz Teitaro. Studies in the Lankavatara Sutra; One of the most important texts of Mahayana Buddhism, in which almost all its principal tenets are presented, including the teaching of Zen. London: G. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., 1957. (464 p.) BL 1480 S 83 (2a)
London: G. Routledge & Sons, Ltd., 1930. BL 1411 L 3 S 8 (1)

This study was presented before Suzuki published his full translation of the Lankavatara Sutra. Relates the psychology of Buddhist experience, comparison to Zen, with 80 pg. Sanskrit-Chinese-English glossary. Well done examination of a hitherto relatively unknown work. Serves as a guide for future scholars of Buddhism.

The Teachings of the Compassionate Buddha; Early discourses, the Dhammapada, and later basic writings. Edward A. Burtt ed. New York: Mentor Books, 1955. (247 p.-\$1.95 paper.) BL 1410 B 94 (1,2,5)

One of the most complete anthologies on Mahayana and Theravada Buddhism; with views on philosophy, history, and schools. Burtt provides a well-rounded overview of Buddhism with a general bibliography and helpful glossary of Buddhist terms. The major difficulty with this text is that it is not well footnoted, making sources hard to find.

Thera, Nyanaponika. Satipatthāna: The Heart of Buddhist Meditation; a Handbook of Mental Training based on the Buddha's 'Way of Mindfulness'. Colombo, Ceylon: 'The Word of the Buddha' Publishing Committee, 1953. (146 p.) BL 1475 M 4 N 3 (2) New York: Citadel Press, 1969. (223 p.) BL 1478.6 N 88 (1)

Useful work for understanding of Buddhist meditation. Translation of the Mahā-Satipatthāna Sutra (The Discourse on the Foundation of mindfulness) appears in Majjhima Nikāya (10th discourse) and the Digha Nikāya (22nd discourse). Text also has an anthology of texts on right mindfulness from the Pali Canon and Mahayana tradition. This work lists the objects of the mind--contemplation of body, mind, feelings, and hindrances to meditation.

Vimalakirti Nirdesa Sutra (Wei wo chieh so shuo ching). Trans. K'uan-yü Lu (Charles Luk). Berkeley: Shambala, 1972. (157 p.-\$7.50)
BQ 2212 E 5 L 8 (1,2)

Title translates to The Sutra spoken by Vimalakirti also called A Dharma Door to Inconceivable Liberation. This text contains only the translation without commentary, a Mahayana text. The foreward mentions the story of the sutra, also has a glossary of basic Buddhist terms.

Visuddhimagga of Buddhaghosa. Ed. Henry Clark Warren. Revised by Dharmananda Kosambi in Harvard Oriental Series (series ed. Walter Eugene Clark). Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1950, vol. 41.
PK 2971 H 3 (1)

Published in Sanskrit.

Yamasaki, K. "The influence of the Prajñāparamita Thought on the Bodhisattva's Spiritual Stages of the Yogācāra School" Ryukoku Daigaku Ronshu (Journal of the Ryukoku University) Kyoto, Vol. 356, 1957, pp. 70-86. (Written in Japanese).

This periodical was not in any library searched.

Yogavacara's Manual of Indian Mysticism. Ed. Thomas William Rhys Davids. London: Froude, 1896.
1062056--order # 215 739 (3)

Unavailable.

B. Buddhist Philosophy and Psychology

Buddhist Meditation. Trans. and Ed. Edward Conze. London: G. Allen and Unwin, 1956. (183 p.)

BL 1475 M 4 C 6 (2)

London: Unwin Books, 1972. BL 1453 C 6 (1)
New York: Harper and Row, 1969. (5)

This is a necessary requirement for studies into Buddhist meditation and psychology. Provides guidelines for studying Buddhist texts with outlines of their contents. Major part of the book is devoted to texts on mindfulness. Conze has done an excellent work of balancing a scholarly approach of thoroughness with the practicality needed for laymen readers.

Davids, Mrs. Caroline Augusta (Foley). Buddhist Psychology; An inquiry into the analysis and theory of mind in Pali Literature. London: Luzac and Co., 1924. (302 p.)

BL 1475 P 7 D 3 (1)

Well-done work on psychological approaches to Nikāyas (Bodies of Doctrine), Abhidhamma-Pitaka, Milinda Questions, doctrine of rebirth, Katha-Vatthu (part of Abhidhamma), and Theravada writings. Also contains a valuable analysis of Buddhist mental planes. Well done scholarly analysis of Buddhist meditation texts.

Goleman, Daniel. "The Buddha on Meditation and States of Consciousness. Part I: The Teachings." Journal of Transpersonal Psychology, Vol. 1, 1972, pp. 1-44.

BF 1 J 84 (1)

Based upon a study of Sotama Buddha's Abhidhamma and its summary by Buddhaghosa, the Visuddhimaggā, this work deals with the landmarks of higher states of consciousness. Well done article, worthy of close inspection for approach of psychologists.

Goleman, Daniel. "The Buddha on Meditation and States of Consciousness. Part II: A Typology of Meditation Techniques." Journal of Transpersonal Psychology, Vol. 2, 1972, pp. 151-210.

BF 1 J 84 (1)

Categorizes modern meditation systems according to the Abhidhamma. Very thorough work, accurate description of Buddha's works.

Govinda, Lama Anagarika. The Psychological Attitude of Early Buddhist Philosophy; and its systematic representation according to Abhidhamma Tradition. London: Rider and Co., 1961.

BL 1475 P 7 G 6 (1)

Wide in its scope, yet I feel this work deals well with such basic Buddhist problems as the Four Noble Truths, suffering. Contains an outline of the books of the Abhidhamma Pitaka, with tables defining Buddhist consciousness and objects of the mind. These proved to be of little value without a thorough study of the Abhidhamma.

Lu, K'uan Yü (Charles Luk). The Secrets of Chinese Meditation; self-cultivation by Mind Control as taught in the Ch'an, Mahāyāna, and Taoist schools in China. London: Rider and Co., 1969. (240 p.)

BL 1478.6 L 8 (2)
(1964 ed) BL 1478.6 L 75 (1)

Thorough presentation of the various schools of Buddhist thought in meditation. Includes writings on the Sūrangama Sutra (25 methods of controlling mind using senses and consciousness as objects), Ch'an, Pure Land, T'ien T'ai, Taoist, Chinese yoga (microcosmic Orbit (Hsiao Chou T'ien) of Yin Shih Tsu; also has an excellent glossary.

Mukerjee, R. "The Mysticism of Yogācāra Buddhism" Aryan Path (Bombay), Vol. 7, 1936, 512 ff.

BP 500 A 8 (2)

UCB collection does not go back this far, no other library has this publication.

Secrets of the Lotus: Studies in Buddhist Meditation. Ed. Donald K. Swearer. New York: Macmillan Co., 1971. (242 p.-\$1.95 paper.)

On Theravada and Zen meditation based on a workshop of the practices at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. Includes selections on Vimuttimagga (a treatise on meditation techniques of the Theravada school) and the Zazen-gi (Zen instruction manual). Translations are interesting and helpful for these schools of Buddhism. Actual workshop is not well described in this book.

Sobhana, Mahathera. The Progress of Insight Through the Stages of Purification; a modern Pāli treatise on Buddhist satipatthana meditation, by Mahasi Sayadaw. Trans. Nyanaponika Thera with original Pali text. Kandy, Ceylon: Forest Hermitage, 1965.

BL 1478.55 S 6 (2)

Unavailable.

IV. COMPARATIVE STUDIES

Bhattacharya, Lokanath. "The Theory of Supernormal Power in the Yogasūtra of Patañjali and in Buddhist texts" Proceedings of the All-India Oriental Conference, Vol. 15, Summaries 1949, p. 143.

Unable to locate this periodical in any library.

Byodo, T. "Conception of Sāmkhya-Yoga in Buddhist literature, especially in the Buddhacarita" Skenk, Vol. 5.6, 1928. (In Japanese)

Unable to locate this work in any library.

Dasgupta, Surendra Nath. Yoga Philosophy in Relation to Other Systems of Indian Thought. Calcutta; University of Calcutta, 1930. (380 p.)
B 132 Y 7 D 2 (3)

Unavailable. Written in 1920 as a doctorate thesis for Calcutta Univ.

Fukuhara, Ryogon. "On the Thought of Yoga in Early Yoga-Buddhism" Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies (Tokyo) 22, 1963, pp. 246-250.
(In Japanese)

Unavailable in any library searched.

Fuller, John Frederick Charles. Yoga; A Study of the Mystical Philosophy of the Brahmins and Buddhists. London: Rider and Co., 1933. (141 p.)
B 132 Y 6 F 8 (2)

Unavailable in UCB stacks.

Kanakura, E. "The Formation of Yogasūtra and its Connections with Buddhism" Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies 1.2, 1953, 259-268.
(In Japanese).

This journal was not in any library searched.

Kimura, T. "Influence of Buddhism on Yogasūtras" Shiso 60, 1926.
(In Japanese).

DS 801 S 43 (2)

UCB collection does not contain this date.

Tucci, Giuseppe. The Theory and Practice of the Mandala. Trans. from the Italian by Alan H. Brodrick (with special reference to the modern psychology of the conscious). London: Rider and Co., 1961. (147 p.)
B 132 M 28 T 83 (1)

Relates the uses of the mandala as an object of meditation in the Hindu and Buddhist traditions. Commentary on the mandala within the human body (Tantric yoga) well done, citing many Sanskrit texts, with index.

Nagasawa, J. "On Yogācāra in comparison with Yoga in Vijnāptimātravādin and Mantrayāna" Chisan Gakuho, 1959, pp. 21-52. (In Japanese).

Unable to locate this work in any library file.

Yoshimura, Shuki. "The Tradition of Yoga Practice in Indian Buddhism" Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies (Tokyo) 16, 1960, pp. 14-18.

Unable to locate this journal in any library searched.

V. CONTEMPORARY PSYCHOLOGY AND MEDITATION

Humphreys, Christmas. Concentration and Meditation; A Manual of Mind Development. London: Stuart P. Watkins, 1968. (254 p.)
BL 1478.6 H 85 (1-on order,2)

Unable to locate in the UCB stacks.

Naranjo, Claudio and Ornstein, Robert E. On the Psychology of Meditation.
New York: The Viking Press, 1972. (248 p.-\$2.25)
BL 627 N 371 (1,5)

A well written work with Naranjo writing on the spirit and techniques of meditation and Ornstein on the techniques and their implications to modern psychology. The approach is more of modern psychology than an integration of ancient techniques with modern psychology. A readable book, with applications to study of the modern meditation masters.

What is Meditation? Ed. John Warren White. Garden City, N. J.: Anchor Press, 1974. (254 p.-\$2.50)
(1-on order,5)

An anthology of contemporary meditation authors and masters on general topics of concern to practitioners and psychologists. Good reading for present day study of meditation and possibly a comparison of present techniques with ancient methods.